

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A process for sulfurization of workpiece<sup>s</sup> in vacuum, including cleaning the surface of workpieces, loading the workpieces into<sup>a</sup> vacuum chamber, vacuum pumping, heating the sulfur source for sublimating<sup>on</sup> thereof, making the gaseous sulfur ionized in the presence of a (high) electrical field and sulfurizing the workpieces, removing the workpieces from the vacuum chamber, wherein after the workpieces ~~being cleaned~~<sup>the workpieces are placed</sup>, putting them into the vacuum chamber that has a pressure-rising rate up to  $10^{-3}$  Pa/h and a ultimate vacuum up to 0.1 Pa, vacuuming to 20 to 100 Pa; heating the workpieces placed on the cathode plate at 35 to 120 °C for 20 to 40 min while keeping a ~~vacuity~~<sup>vacuum</sup> of 0.1 to 1 Pa for desorbing the substances adsorbed on the surface of the workpieces to make the surface activated; in a direct current electric field of 800 to 1000 V, while keeping the same temperature as above-mentioned, ionizing the gaseous sulfur into positive sulfur ions and forming sulfur plasma; directly effecting sulfurization<sup>of the workpieces</sup> for 1 to 30 min; and finally charging<sup>an</sup> inert or reductive gas into the vacuum chamber to cool the workpieces and then removing the workpieces from the chamber.

2. Process according to claim 1, characterized in that the process further includes a step for coating molybdenum disulfide of nanometer grade.